

**39665 to 39674—Continued.**

to 10,000 feet and in the Khasi Mountains at Surureem as high as 5,000 feet. The leaves are of a bright deep-green color and more membranous than any of the other Indian species. They are very strongly reticulate, with many raised nerves beneath the petiole, one-half to two-thirds inch long. The flowers are one-eighth inch in diameter and fascicled. The fruit, which is borne on short, stout pedicels, is one-sixth inch in diameter, fleshy, red, globose; stigma rather large and tumid; stones thickly coriaceous. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India.*)

**39668. ILEX INTRICATA Hook. f.**

A low, rigid, straggling shrub, forming matted masses with interlaced woody branches, found in the Sikkim and East Nepal Himalayas as high as 11,000 feet above the sea. The branchlets are stout, angled, and rigid; the ridges warted. The leaves are spreading, thickly coriaceous, of a bright green color, and narrowed into very short petioles. The flowers are one-tenth inch in diameter, and the sessile fruit is globose in form and red in color. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India.*)

**39669. IMPATIENS LONGIPES Hook. f. and Thoms. Impatiencæ.**

A very distinct plant 4 to 5 feet in height found in the temperate Sikkim Himalayas from 8,000 to 10,000 feet above the level of the sea. This species has scattered uniform leaves and long, axillary, sub-horizontal peduncles 2 to 5 inches long. Leaves 3 to 5 inches, membranous, rather falcate; petiole one-fourth to one-half inch. Flowers loosely racemed, pale yellow, unspotted; buds rounded at the apex, sepals sometimes four, ovate lanceolate; lateral winged lobe rounded, terminal 1 inch, broadly subulate. Hooker states that he has not seen any other habitat for this species but Sikkim. In the form of flower it is most allied to *Impatiens laxifolia* and its allies. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India.*)

**39670. PIPTANTHUS NEPALENSIS (Hook.) Sweet. Fabacæ.**

See S. P. I. Nos. 39043 and 39128 for previous introductions and description.

**39671. SAMBUCUS JAVANICA Reinw. Caprifoliacæ.**

"This is a very widely distributed species ranging from the Malayan Archipelago to central Japan and western China and has also been found in eastern Africa. It is characterized by the slender-pedicelled flowers, the presence of conspicuous abortive flowers, and the very wide and loose inflorescence with the longer rays subthyrsoid. It has red fruits and shows a tendency to have the upper leaflets more or less adnate to the rhachis and sometimes decurrent." (*Sargent, Plantæ Wilsonianæ, part 2, p. 307.*)

**39672 and 39673. SOLANUM spp. Solanacæ.****39672. SOLANUM sp.****39673. SOLANUM TORVUM Swartz.**

See S. P. I. Nos. 3915, 24651, and 30895 for previous introductions.

**39674. STEPHANIA ROTUNDA Lour. Menispermæ.**

See S. P. I. No. 39084 for previous introduction.